



(Continued from page 1)

emphasized. Her pair of Veronika Peshina-Marat Akharov was considered to be among the top contenders for the prize. The free pair skating programme only finished late Friday night, so we will be reporting on the results in the next issue.

We asked the well-known Leningrad coach, Tamara Moskvina, to comment on the results of the pair skating in the short programme.

The victory of Muscovites Marina Pastova and Stanislav Leonovich, the silver medal winners at the world and European championships, shows their very serious intention of restoring the Soviet school of pair skating to first place, noted Moskvina. Our other pair: Peshina-Akharov, Larisa Seleznyova-Oleg Akharov, and Inna Volynskaya-Valery Spiridonov also showed an improvement to their skills. The performances by foreign pair skaters at the competition are also a delight to watch, showing that this sport that at one time looked as if it was losing in popularity is now winning an ever growing number of fans.

The Finnish skaters, brother and sister Marjo and Pekka Pekkala, are among newcomers to the competition in pair skating. This pair are right at the start of their skating career and during the summer they took lessons from Irina Rodina.

Taking part in such a representative tournament as the "Moscow News" competition is very important to us, said 17-year-old Marjo.

I never thought that so many spectators would turn up on the very first day, noted 18-year-old Pekka. I am not exaggerating it was only today that I realized how right I was to choose figure skating rather than ice hockey.

Our Finnish guest is quite right. Muscovites do indeed love figure skating and even come to



● The short programme for figure skating pairs was won by Marina Pastova and Stanislav Leonovich, Muscovite silver medal winners at world and European championships. The pair is coached by Stanislav Zhuk. ● Compulsory dance by Canadians Kelly Johnson and John Thomas.



Their number over, Natalya Karayeva and Stanislav Zhuk share their impressions with national team coach Tatyana Tarasova.

Bernard Ford watches his charges going through their paces.

Moscow, the first snow and frost, the mass of spectators and first-class organization are all impressive, Italian skater Rosalia Rossia told MNI.



Canadians in the audience show their delight at a performance by fellow countrymen.

watch the compulsory programme. Especially when it is performed by dancing duets, it would be difficult to find a better commentator at the competition than Englishman Bernard Ford who is attending the tournament for the second time as coach to the Canadian figure skaters—the twins Kelly Johnson and John Thomas.

The complexity of the compulsory dance lies in the fact that you have to keep within a fixed general framework, while

at the same time revealing the character of the dance in an individual way and imparting to it a content of one's own, stressed Ford. I think many participants have managed to give their own rendering of the quickstep, the Ravensburger waltz and of the tango Argentino—a fact testifying to the very high standards of those taking part. Main attention was, of course, focussed on the world and European winning pair of Soviet skaters, Natalya Belyukhina and Andrei Bukin. They were elegant, precise and emotional. Unlike other countries, you have a whole group of duets capable of competing for the highest awards at the most prestigious tournaments.

On Saturday, the winner of the women's single event will be determined, and on December 5, we shall learn the names of the "Crystal Skate" holders for men's singles and for ice dancing. Due to the great number of solo participants, the Sunday competitions will start one hour earlier, at 11.45 a.m. Muscovite Alexander Fadeyev was in the lead after the compulsory event.



According to tradition, the "Moscow News" competition will be crowned by an ice gala performance at which the winners will give demonstration exhibitions of skating.

Report by our special correspondent Alexander BUTSENIN and Konstantin RAZIN

Photos by Vitaly Blagoderov, Ilya Grahbovsky and Andrei Kryazev

No. 95 (409), DECEMBER 7-10, 1982

Price 5 kopeks



'Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War'

NATIONWIDE CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW

World War II, which claimed 50 million lives, is by no means over even today, for 37 years on there are still millions of invalids suffering from physical ailments.

The catastrophic consequences of a nuclear conflict, however, will far outweigh what people went through during the last World War — this was the message that keynoteed the recent nationwide conference held in Moscow, "Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War". It was attended by representatives of the USSR Academy of Sciences, by activists of the Soviet Peace Committee, and by journalists. The conference was addressed by Academician Yevgeny Chazov, Chairman of the Soviet Committee "Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War".

Soviet doctors, in full awareness of the effects of a nuclear war, stressed that there could be no winners in such a war since it would pollute the whole of mankind. They proved authoritatively that the explosion of a one-megatonne nuclear bomb over a city with a population of 1,000,000 would kill 310,000 people, or one-third of the population, and injure another 380,000 on the very first day.

(Continued on page 2)

SOVIET YOUTH MARCH IN SUPPORT OF PEACE



Another signature for peace.

Thousands of young Muscovites carrying placards which read "No to nuclear war", "We will not let anyone explode the world!" converged on Moscow's Kurskiy Railway Terminal on the morning of December 4 to welcome the "Kommunisticheskaya Pravda" newspaper Peace Train.

Selling off from the town of Sovetskaya Gavan on the Pacific coast and bound for the town of Brest on the country's western frontier, a train of 20,000 km, the train has already covered 14,000 km passing through Tynda, capital of the Bialik-Amur Railway, Komsomolsk-on-Amur, Ekibastuz, Novosibirsk, Omsk, and past the Kama Motor Works to the city of Brest.

Everywhere it stopped it was greeted by people eager to sign an appeal to the 37th Session of the UN General Assembly and a message of protest addressed to NATO headquarters in Brussels. Altogether over 10 million signatures have

The Peace Train is painted bright-red with a white stripe running horizontally along its side.

Photos by Ilya Grahbovsky

been collected over the 41-day run. We, young people, it is stressed in the appeal, are concerned about what tomorrow will bring us. We are determined to work hard to head off the threat of nuclear war and to preserve a lasting and fair peace for all nations and peoples. Let us curb the forces of madness and war. An elderly woman, added the following footnote to the appeal, "We will not let anyone explode the world!"

(Continued on page 2)

'CRYSTAL SKATE' SETS THE PACE FOR FIGURE SKATERS

- The editors of "Moscow News" and the USSR Figure Skating Federation congratulate the winners and prize holders of the 17th "Moscow News-82" Figure Skating Competition.
- "Crystal Skates" and gold medals went to Muscovites Veronika Peshina and Marat Akharov in pair skating; in Natalya Belyukhina and Andrei Bukin in ice dancing; and to Kira Ivanova and Alexander Bailev in single skating.
- Silver prizes were won by Larisa Seleznyova and Oleg Akharov; Olga Volozhinskaya and Alexander Svinin; Anna Kondrashova, Vladimir Kolin.
- Bronze medals were awarded to Yelena Valtova and Oleg Vasilov; Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko; Anna Antonova, and the Czechoslovak skater Josef Sabatnik.
- The 2nd Soviet and foreign journalists present as well as the spectators named Natalya Karayeva as Miss "Moscow News", the most beautiful and charming of the competitors. This is the first time in the 17 years of the competition that a Soviet skater has been accorded this honour.
- The prize for the best foreign dancing pair, sponsored by the Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga Publishers was won by the Canadian dancers Kelly Johnson and John Thomas.
- The Leningrader Igor Bubrin received more applause and flowers than any other skater.
- Rock 'n' roll, included in the programme for the first time as an original dance was a particularly popular item at the competition. Several dancing pairs chose rock 'n' roll for their encore at the demonstration performance. The Englishman Bernard Ford, many times world and European ice dancing champion, told journalists that Olga Volozhinskaya and Alexander Svinin were in his opinion the best rock performers.
- The competition in which skaters from 11 countries took part was watched by massive crowds at the Lenin Central Stadium Palace of Sport in Moscow. The competition was televised over the television TV network and also to Australia and Japan.

The above then are the results of the "Moscow News-82" Competition which has given plenty of food for thought to all those taking part as well as to competition guests and to fans. Most of the skaters will soon be competing in their national as well as in European and world championships. And it was in the light of these forthcoming skating events that experts evaluated the Moscow competition.

I believe there are three components that will bring success in pair skating in this pre-Olympic season, said the well-known coach, Tamara Moskvina. Above all, the programme must be spectacular. It should be distinguished by a high level of complexity from a technical point of view, and should be given a faultless performance. But in

addition the skaters should cap their performance by adding to it an individual touch of their own which their competitors find it hard to rival. For example, for the current season I coached my pair of Valova-Vasilov in three and two-and-a-half jumps to combination, something that no other pair performs at the present time. Technique requirements for figure skaters are higher today than ever, and the skaters taking part in the "Moscow News" Competition demonstrated the outlines of their Olympic programme using it as a rehearsal in which to try out complex items for the 1984 Olympics.

Stanislav Zhuk, who has been nicknamed the coach of champions, is in full agreement with

(Continued on page 3)

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"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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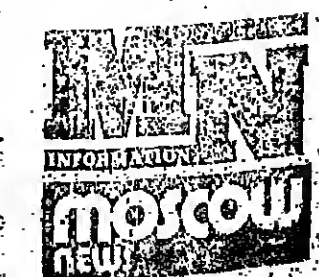
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Alexander Fadeyev.



Natalya Belyukhina and Andrei Bukin.



Veronika Peshina and Marat Akharov.



Kira Ivanova.

Handwritten text in a vertical column on the right margin.

UN CALL

New York. The world community of nations has condemned the mass killing of Palestinians and other civilians in Beirut last September. A resolution approved at a plenary meeting of the 37th Session of the UN General Assembly also expressed indignation over the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, which threatens stability, peace and security in the region.

The UN urged all nations, relevant UN organizations, spe-

cialized agencies and other international bodies to give support to the Palestinian people by upholding their sole legitimate representative, the PLO, in its drive to restore their right to self-determination and independence to line with the UN Charter.

The resolution vote was 120 for and only 17 against, prominent among the latter were the United States, its closest NATO allies and Israel.

'Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War'

NATIONWIDE CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW

(Continued from page 1)

of the explosion alone. Though the situation is serious, the threat can still be averted, reads an appeal issued at the conference to all Soviet doctors. In order to save the planet from the nuclear threat one must have the courage to resort to radical measures such as halting the growth of nuclear arsenals, freezing the production and deployment of nuclear weapons and the means of their delivery, and putting an end to nuclear weapons tests.

We doctors have a special responsibility in this field. It is emphasized in the appeal. Care for people's health is inseparable from the drive for the preservation of their lives. No medical worker can afford to remain indifferent to the compe-

lign to stave off nuclear war. A reply was issued at the conference to the appeal to European doctors from the Second Congress of International "Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War".

Every participant of our conference, it is stated in the reply, is ready to sign an appeal, addressed to the doctors of Europe. The concern for the destiny of the world expressed at your congress, is fully shared by us.

A report, entitled "Problems of Peace and Today's International Community", was delivered by Valentin Falin, Member of the Council for Disarmament of the USSR Academy of Sciences, First Deputy Chief of the CPSU Central Committee's International Information Section.



The Samuril sketch.

Drawing by V. Glinkov

Meeting of PLO leaders

Aden. Leaders of the Palestinian front and organizations which form part of the PLO have met under the chairmanship of PLO leader Yasser Arafat in the capital of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

In the communiqué adopted after the meeting, the PLO leaders note that the Arab people of Palestine are ready to continue their struggle against the incessant intrigues of imperialism and emphasize their desire to develop all-round relations with the Arab countries, and to ex-

pand cooperation with the non-aligned and Muslim nations and with the socialist states led by the Soviet Union.

The document notes that the PLO rejects the American plan for a Middle East "settlement", as well as the separate Camp David accord and all attempts to impose a so-called autonomy on the Palestinian Arabs which ignores their national rights. The PLO will continue its armed resistance on territories occupied by Israel and to strengthen its fighting power and the unity of its ranks.

R. BARRE ON AMERICAN-WEST EUROPEAN RELATIONS

Washington. Relations between the United States and West European countries in recent years have been marked by misunderstanding, stresses the former French Prime Minister Raymond Barre.

Speaking at John Hopkins University he pointed out that Western Europe is a witness to the degradation of American leadership as well as to the political and economic crises rocking the United States. Differences between Washington and its West European allies are particularly sharp in their approach to relations with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. A number of West European governments, as distinct from the American administration, do not consider that the Soviet Union threatens their security. Soviet military programmes are defensive in nature, he stressed. At the same time, R. Barre continued, statements by American leaders on the possibility of "third nuclear warfare" in Europe were leading to anxiety on the continent and to an upsurge in the powerful anti-war movement.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR CHINA

Peking. Xinhua-TASS. The 5th Session of the Chinese National People's Congress of the fifth convocation has approved a new draft constitution for the country; the fourth since the first constitution was adopted back in 1954.

The draft gives more powers to the Congress and to its Standing Committee, retains the post of Chairman of the People's Republic of China and provides for the establishment of a new body, the Central Military Council of China.

The chairmanship elections are to be held at the Congress' first session of the new, fifth convocation.

The session also passed a resolution restoring the earlier text to the country's state emblem changed in March 1972.

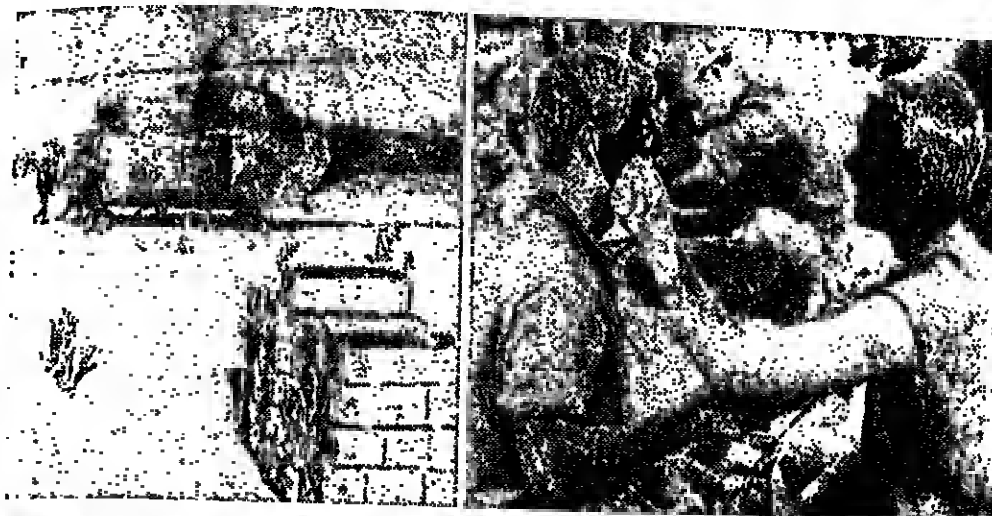
SOVIET YOUTH MARCH IN SUPPORT OF PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

world!" "I have three children and am prepared to age my name 2,000 times to prevent war".

The children of mothers working at the Kanak-Achinsk aluminum enterprises have donated keys to the children of Palestine and Lebanon, while school children at Alpmann organized a sale of items they had made and gave the proceeds to the Soviet Union's Red Cross. The children of the Kanak-Achinsk aluminum enterprises have donated keys to the children of Palestine and Lebanon, while school children at Alpmann organized a sale of items they had made and gave the proceeds to the Soviet Union's Red Cross.

Finally, in his letter to Congress the president stresses his willingness to consider anti-missile defenses. And though he talks, contradicting himself, of his reluctance to jeopardize the existing treaty on anti-missile defenses, his subsequent declaration of what he meant by broadening the America's search to develop such a new system leaves no doubt that the current administration is prepared to sacrifice the system of international arms limitation agreements which look so much like a hammer out, as though completely oblivious of the fact that in doing so it is shoving the world into the arms race. The danger of this is immensely dangerous to self-interest. Let us as to future course to be taken in the world today.



Alleging the need to fight terrorism, the South Africans supported by the United States are waging an undeclared war against Angola. The South African soldiers regularly violate Angolan air space, bomb major projects and kill representatives of the people's power and intellectuals. In the photo: a South African paratrooper lands in Angola. Racists paint their faces black so they will be mistaken for the so-called insurgents. Photos by TASS

'THE SPUTNIK LIFESAVER'

Sao Francisco, AP-TASS. "The Sputnik lifesaver" is how many Americans describe the Soviet Kosmos-1383 satellite which is playing an important part in the implementation of the International Sarsat project to set up a system for getting ships and planes in distress.

According to a representative of the US Federal Aviation Administration, a dozen planes were located, after they crashed, with the help of the Soviet satellite which was put into orbit on June 30 this year. As a result of cooperation between ground services and reconnaissance groups, the lives of eight people have been saved in the United States alone.

At the end of November, Kosmos-1383 helped staff of civil aviation patrol locate another plane which had crashed near the city of San Diego, in California.

ESCAP'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Bangkok. The developing countries of Asia and the Pacific should expand their export markets and build up links with new trading partners to lessen the impact of the acute economic crisis now gripping the capitalist world. Such was the recommendation of a session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) held in the Thai capital. The Commission is composed of 22 nations in the region.

PEOPLE

The judicial authorities in Bremen have dropped the investigations into the crimes of the Nazi war criminal Kurt Bach, who in the years of the Nazi dictatorship was a close aide to Himmler and Eichmann, and took part in punitive operations against the civilian population in the countries occupied by the Nazis. He also engaged in robberies and pillaging, which allowed him to amass a large fortune.

A 25-year-old Briton, D. Helms, is planning to travel by foot from Canada to the North Pole. Reuter reports he intends to cover the distance of 800 kilometers. In 1973, he occasionally resorted to his Japanese, Uemura was the first person to reach the North Pole under his own steam. In 1976, he used a dog team.

HEAT LOSSES RECORDED ON SCREEN

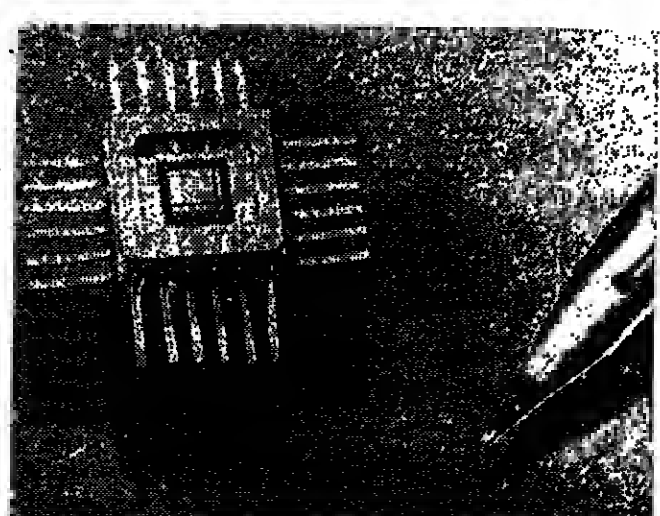
Engineers and scientists in the GDR are carrying out intensive studies with the aim of reducing heat losses in housing and industrial buildings. This work has been undertaken by the GDR Academy of Sciences in cooperation with power engineers and the leading airline. The project involves spotting heat leakages from air.

The procedure is based on the following principles. Any source of heat emits infrared light. This is captured by op-

tical lenses and focused on an array of semiconductor elements with electrical properties which change under the influence of infrared rays. The resulting thermogram is transmitted, element by element, into an electronic memory, and is subsequently transformed into a television picture by microprocessors.

The study of heat leakage is to cover every part of the republic. Much fuel is expected to be saved.

GALLIUM ARSENIDE LSI FOR FASTER COMPUTERS



Gallium arsenide, a promising material for high-speed semiconductors, has gone into the making of an integrated circuit developed by the Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation. The corporation has announced that it has succeeded in the first manufacture of a large-scale integrated circuit (LSI) with a memory capacity of 1 kilobits, the largest in the world (on photo). Unlike silicon which has been used to date in semiconductor devices, gallium

arsenide makes it possible for LSI to function faster and to consume less electricity. This development opens the way for practical application of gallium arsenide LSI which permits computers to calculate ten to 100 times faster.

OF INTEREST

Goster or Gutenberg?

An interesting discovery relating to the history of printing has been made recently by frogmen diving in the English Channel who brought to the surface a wreck of a Dutch sailing ship. One of the coffers contained a silver medal coined in The Hague in 1740. A book is depicted on one side of the medal and on the other side of the medal is a portrait of a man. On the other side is a text in Latin which reads: "Gutenberg 1469". This date, i.e., in 1469, the Dutchman Laurens Goster invented book-printing.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

PERILOUS PLANS

Commenting in IZVESTIA on the recently ended first stage of the NATO winter session in Brussels, which specifically approved the decision to place Cruise and Pershing missiles in Western Europe and emphasized the NATO members' intention of developing both nuclear and conventional forces, G. Deinenko stresses that this decision confirms that the alliance is bent on continuing the arms race. The steps outlined in Brussels, he stresses, are in fact designed to whip up tension by upping these measures, the NATO top crust now lying in the idea of the broad masses of the public in Western Europe who want to preserve détente and consolidate peace. In fact, no matter what the NATO leaders say, the search for concrete agreement on the most acute international issues by their emphasis on escalation and the continued arms race, thus confirming the perilous nature of NATO policy, Deinenko points out.

NEW MILITARY BLOC IN THE OFFING?

Concern has been sounded lately in countries in the south of Africa over the possibility of the creation of a South Atlantic Treaty Organization with nuclei South Africa as its leader, writes Al. Zaitsev, the Soviet weekly NEW TIMES's own Lushan correspondent. Why should these plans, which have ostensibly been talked many times by the NATO leadership? The answer has to be sought in another part of the Atlantic.

Western powers have long viewed South Africa as a reliable partner occupying an advantageous location on an important sea lane from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean. Relying on her military bases and on lines in other countries of the region, they would like to control vast expanses from the shores of Australia in the Arabian Peninsula and Tierra del Fuego, the latter having been declared by the Reagan administration to be a zone of its "vital interest". Africa's proximity in the crisis areas of the Middle and Near East figures quite prominently in NATO plans. For its part, Pretoria regards the West as its economic partner and as an ally in the drive against the national liberation movements. Zaitsev points out.

DETENTE OR CONFRONTATION?

The principal obstacle to nuclear arms talks, both in multilateral and bilateral categories, is not the complexity of the problem, writes Zaitsev—they have already been tackled by both sides—but the American reluctance to achieve agreement on the basis of parity and equal security. Anatoly Gromyko, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, emphasizes in IZVESHAYA GAZETA. At present Washington is speculating on the objective and natural asymmetry of the strategic forces of both sides, offering cutbacks which would give it unilateral advantages, not to deny out the talks by changing the USSR with being intractable. But the balance of strategic forces, recognized incidentally by authoritative international institutions and by many politicians, is an existing reality of disproportion on either side. This simple truth is being concealed from the American people, Anatoly Gromyko stresses. One would like to believe that the American common sense and instinct for survival will ultimately prevail over the infantile philosophy of "We are the greatest".

WASHINGTON'S INTEREST IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

In reviewing a recent tour of South-East Asian nations made by US Defense Secretary Weinberger, the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper analyst A. Golts concludes that Washington is placing increasing emphasis on this area and that there are several reasons for this. For the United States this region has always represented an important source of raw materials, the ASEAN nations meeting 90 per cent of American needs in natural rubber, 75 per cent of their needs in tin as well as providing it with a fuel oil.

Washington's interest in South-East Asia also stems from its important strategic significance as a crossroads of sea and air lanes linking two continents. Its voice for the Pentagon has increased still further in the light of a recent directive issued by the American military authorities which categorically demands a shift in emphasis in the placement and use of forces in South-East Asia and the Indian Ocean. The directive also has direct bearing on South-East Asia where several rapid deployment force units are stationed. Indeed, the paper continues, American strategists are planning to use the latter area as a transshipment point for its troops and armaments and consider that for the success of their future operations it is essential to have control of the straits linking the Pacific and the Indian oceans.

The designer of the medal adds a further explanatory phrase saying that it was Goster, Gutenberg's teacher, who in fact invented printing and that he ungratefully stole the letters and ran off to Germany with them.

Map of Battle of Narva

Several original military maps which belonged to King Karl XII of Sweden, plus other valuable publications, have been found by staff in the warehouse of a second-hand bookshop in Göteborg. One of the maps relates to the Battle of Narva between Swedish and Russian troops, in 1700.



Photo AP-TASS

VIEWPOINT

TWO CONTRADICTORY TRENDS IN REAGAN'S POLICY

President Reagan's decision to deploy the new MX nuclear missile is aimed at undermining the strategic parity existing between the United States and the USSR and at accelerating the nuclear arms race in the most dangerous areas which could well destabilize the world strategic situation.

It is now particularly clear that there are two contradictory trends in Reagan's policy: the desire to attain military superiority over the USSR at any price, accompanied by wish to dictate to the whole world, and on the other hand, to convince an alarmed world public opinion of the sincerity of American peaceful intentions.

Reagan is trying to justify his MX missile decision by the alleged need to "contain" the Soviet Union. The president, what is more, is trying to do this by the use of a lot of claptrap about the need to consolidate stability, which, so he says, would be ensured by the deployment of an MX. In his letter to Congress on the subject he asked for support for his plan to take the power and survivability of land-based missiles. The president's arguments are highly contradictory and self-seeking.

In the first place, the American interpretation of stability presupposes the American capability for a knock-out strike as against the strategic potential of the other side. And this is what Washington is offering use of the principle of available nuclear superiority which is its coveted goal.

Second, the idea of stability as adopted by the international community spells out a rough parity of both sides in strategic nuclear arms with a simultaneous lowering in both the general level of nuclear confrontation and, above all, in the so-called counterforce potential of both sides, i.e., of the ability to destroy the enemy's defenses, such as command centres, communications facilities, ICBM, etc., in a first strike.

It goes without saying that the addition of a new major element to the American strategic forces will in no way contribute to "stability" as such. On the contrary, it will weaken it by adding thousands of more powerful and accurate warheads to the arsenal. As regards its capability to wipe out highly protected targets, the MX is equivalent to 15-20 Minuteman-3 intercontinental ballistic missiles and is designed for a first knock-out strike. And this can only force the other side to respond in kind. Thus, at Soviet Minister of Defense Dmitry Ustinov has pointed out, America

will be unsuccessful in gaining military advantage either at the stage of preparation for nuclear war or at the moment it tries to unleash such a war.

Third, in riding roughshod over one of the fundamental conditions of the strategic arms limitation talks (a condition that which both sides pledged not to embark on the construction, after July 1, 1972, of additional land-based intercontinental ballistic missile launchers, the president has revealed his true attitude in prospects for SALT—an attitude that blatantly flies in the face of his peaceful declarations. Thus Reagan has taken yet another step towards the further erosion of arms control and mutual trust.

The president's attempt to "reconcile" the MX deployment with the SALT talks has been described by the American media as an attempt to test out the theory that "America has to react before it can be back on nuclear armaments—otherwise strange ideas to say the least."

Fourth, given strategic parity is not recently confirmed by the Soviet Minister of Defense, Ustinov, Director of the London Institute for Strategic Studies, such a move by America, even if ultimately aimed at some sort of talks, runs out talks conducted on the basis of rec-

iprocity, equality and with due account being taken of the security interests of either side. It is clear, therefore, that this is an American trick to headwind public opinion, and amounts to nothing more than an attempt to justify its striving for superiority.

Significantly, Washington has again stressed the need for reinforcing all three elements of its nuclear strategic triad—submarines, bombers and ICBMs. True to form, the president, even in seeking to convince public opinion of his peaceful intentions, is still reluctant, even far from, to abandon his plans to attain strategic superiority, which are by no means confined to boosting the numbers of land-based missiles. The American long-term programmes for developing submarine-based Trident-2 ballistic missiles and the new B-1B strategic bomber designed to carry long-range cruise missiles "savagely bolstering the above counterforce immensely destabilizing potential in order to upset the overall strategic balance."

Finally, in his letter to Congress the president stresses his willingness to consider anti-missile defenses. And though he talks, contradicting himself, of his reluctance to jeopardize the existing treaty on anti-missile defenses, his subsequent declaration of what he meant by broadening the America's search to develop such a new system leaves no doubt that the current administration is prepared to sacrifice the system of international arms limitation agreements which look so much like a hammer out, as though completely oblivious of the fact that in doing so it is shoving the world into the arms race. The danger of this is immensely dangerous to self-interest. Let us as to future course to be taken in the world today.

1982-03-16

ENTERTAINMENT

THE SILVER STRINGS ENSEMBLE

The gusli, an ancient Russian musical instrument, was mentioned for the first time almost a thousand and a half years ago.

Our story is about the gusli and the people who have managed to bring its unique, bewitching sounds back to life.

In the past, the gusli was a popular instrument in Russia, particularly in the countryside, where no festivity or wedding could take place without the presence of gusli-players.

In time, other stringed instruments, like the balalaika, the domra and the guitar, superseded the gusli in popularity. Then, interest switched to the famous Russian accordion. Indeed, the gusli might well have become an item in the museum "Red Data Book", had it not been for the enthusiasts who refused to allow this charming instrument to perish.

Although the Silver Strings ensemble was only established in the 60s, its leader, Tomislav Yastrolov considers to be a successor of the famous Gdovskaya Starina (or Gdov Antiques) group which was highly popular at the beginning of this century.

(Gdov is a town in the Pskov Region in the north-west of the USSR).

The first major performance given by the ensemble was devoted to instrumental music, both classical and folk music was played. However, it became clear right from the beginning that to view of the gusli's peculiar structure—with its 15 strings—it only covers an octave and a half—it had but a limited classical repertoire and could therefore only be of interest to specialists.

The genuine forte of the instrument is folk songs and Russian dance tunes.

It is hard to talk about music for everyone has his own individual perception of this art, but the melody produced by the gusli has a particularly bell-like sound, with a multitude of modulations and a multiplicity of musical voices. When listening to the gusli one is engulfed by waves of music. And when a lively song is played on the instrument, the voice of the gusli gladdens the heart.

The group's new programme is dedicated to the story of the



The Silver Strings group.

Photo by Igor Litayev

Russian North. It performs old Russian songs such as "The Pedlars", "The Moon is Shining", and "Korotkaya" along with modern melodies and songs which have been especially transcribed for the gusli.

There are many dances to the programme which is penetrated

Igor MIKHAYLOV

LENINGRAD GORKY THEATRE: NEW SEASON

The Gorky Theatre in Leningrad has opened the new season with the play "Reading Over Again", a stage interpretation of Lenin's image. The company's production of this play during its recent tour of Bulgaria was a great success. Before the new season opened the company also took part in the theatre festival at Salonika, in Greece, and toured Czechoslovakia.

At present we are working on the main production of the season with which we hope to mark the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR, says chief director Georgi Tovstogov. The play in question is a dramatization of the classical Georgian story, "Samskharil, the Stepmother" by D. Kikashvili.

Among other imminent first nights at the Gorky Theatre will be a production of "Amadeus" by P. Shaffer, a modern British playwright. The Gorky Theatre was the first company in the country to express interest in this play which is based on a legend about Mozart and Salieri.

Composer A. Kolkher has written an opera-foce, based on the play, "The Death of Tarelina" by A. Sukhovo-Kobylin, specially for the Gorky Theatre. Before starting rehearsals members of the cast will have to take up singing seriously. They already have some experience in this field in the company's productions of the musicals "Khovvina" and "The History of a Horse" which are a great success.

PLANS OF SOVIET JEWISH THEATRE

The Soviet Jewish Chamber Musical Theatre is now working on a production of Sholom Aleichem's "Feyve the Milkman". Staged by Yuri Shering and Mikhail Gluz, it is largely based on Jerry Bock's famous musical. But the producers have turned back to the original and

have called their show "The Fiddler on the Roof-2".

The Soviet Jewish Chamber Musical Theatre was founded five years ago. It is headed by 38-year-old Yuri Shering, who, critics say, has achieved a remarkable synthesis between word, music and dance in his productions.

BUSINESS

MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL TRADE

Kunelo, the Soviet-Finnish joint-stock company, plays an important role in expanding Finland's imports of Soviet machinery and equipment.

As was noted by Matti Valonen, managing director of Kunelo, the range of commodities supplied by the firm to broad and diversified. Equipment, manufactured in the Soviet Union, is distinguished by its high level of automation, precision and the ease with which it can be controlled. First-class technical maintenance is of great significance in ensuring the efficient operation and long service-life of the machines sold.

It is for this reason that Kunelo competes successfully on

the Finnish market against leading firms from the FRG, Japan and Britain, said Matti Valonen.

More than 100 Soviet-made electric locomotives and over 1,000 peat-extracting machines are now in use in Finland. Ships built in Finland are provided with Soviet-made equipment and navigation instruments. In addition, Finnish businessmen show profound interest in the purchase of Soviet licences for the manufacture of industrial equipment and processes.

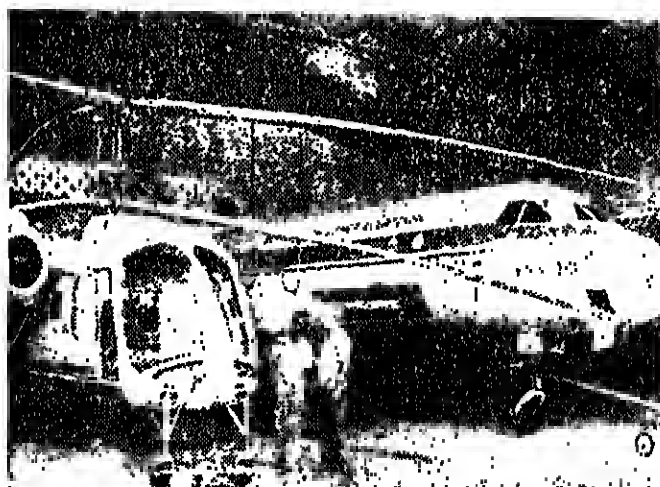
The successful development of mutually beneficial trade between the USSR and Finland promotes broader deliveries of Soviet commodities to Finland, stressed Matti Valonen.

Promising prospects

There is room for both our countries to expand their volume of trade, said E. Batista, President of one of Brazil's state-owned mining companies, Vale do Rio Doce. Brazil is interested in buying from the USSR heavy equipment for metallurgical in-

dustries, for hydroelectric stations, and mining operations, as well as various vehicles.

The mutually beneficial trade and economic cooperation between Brazil and the Soviet Union has good prospects for development.



Soviet specialists to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea are making a sizeable contribution towards the expansion of air transport in the republic. Soviet-built aircraft and helicopters have been reliably operating alongside national airlines for the past two years. Each sixth citizen of Guinea flies in Soviet-built planes.

In the photo: a Soviet expert and his Guinean colleagues prepare aircraft for flight.

Contacts and contracts

① The first power unit has been commissioned at a major thermal station at Bilal, in Yugoslavia. The project is being built with Soviet assistance.

② Specialists from the GDR are presenting a wide assortment of wallpaper at the exhibition hall of the All-Union Association of Exponents. The exhibition, which displays more than 100 samples of different wallpaper, has been mounted by the national foreign trade enterprise of Verpackung und Bärbedarf.

③ In Sofia, the Standing CMEA Commission on Food Industries has examined the implementation of the long-term purpose-oriented programme of cooperation in agriculture and food industries, and outlined measures for a timely accomplishment of the most important tasks envisaged by a number of agreements, a delegation from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen attended as observers.

ROBOTS TO THE FORE

A Council of Chief Designers for Industrial Robots has been set up as part of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA). It includes representatives of eight socialist countries who have signed a general agreement on multilateral cooperation in the designing and organization of specialized and joint manufacture of industrial robots.

The council's No 1 task as stipulated in the agreement valid until 1985, is to work out a conceptual basis for the development of robot technology, our respondents were told by Professor Yuryevich, Chairman of the Council and Chief Designer.

This means that at first we have to ascertain the overall needs among CMEA members for different types of industrial robots; determine unified standards; establish a list of unified parts and assemblies, and agree on a programme for standardization, including standardization of tests. The next stage is the organization of the international division of labour in the manufacture of high-performance technologies.

MAJOR CONTRACT FOR POLISH SHIPBUILDERS

Polish shipbuilders have started to fulfil a major Soviet contract, "Neftegaz-25", the first in a large series of special ships for the Soviet sea shelf research programme, has been launched from the Gdansk Lenin shipyards. The Gdansk and Szczecin shipyards are to build 33 ships of this type.

CZECHOSLOVAK HAND-MADE JEWELRY

A show-sale of the world-renowned handmade jewelry produced by the Czechoslovak Intolux association has opened in Moscow at the Vnukovo store. It will also be on view for a month at the Prague and Souvenir stores, in Gorky Street.

Among the items on sale are sparkling necklaces with onyx and aquamarine beads, earrings, bracelets and ornaments for the hair—all made at Jablonets-on-the-Melara (Jablonec nad Nisou). Many novelties were produced this year for the USSR, says V. Bizek-Jablonets, deputy general director. We sell our jewelry to 120 countries, and 85 per cent of our products go abroad, he stressed.



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IF YOU ARE GOING ON A JOURNEY, WE SINCERELY ADVISE YOU TO TRAVEL VIA SOVIET RAIL

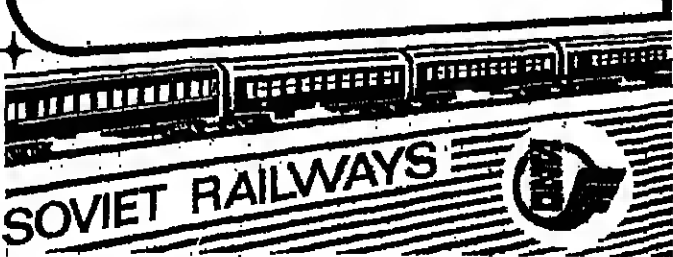
Soviet trains take the discomfort out of rail travel. You will relax in a cosy well-equipped compartment, looked after by attentive attendants. In the restaurant car you become acquainted with Russian cuisine while you travel through the wide expanses of the Soviet Union. The journey will be easy and you will alight at your destination refreshed and invigorated.

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Travel agencies or railway information offices will be happy to provide you with any information you need. Book now! We wish you a happy journey!

SOVIET RAILWAYS



MALAYSIA: POTENTIAL FOR EXPANDED COOPERATION

Malaysia, which this year celebrates its 25 years of independence, pursues a policy based on neutrality and non-alignment. It attaches great significance to broader ASEAN cooperation. Prime Minister Mahatma bin Mohamad stressed in one of his speeches that Malaysia favours expanding cooperation with the Soviet Union in various fields and that there is no reason why ties between the two countries should not be made stronger.

During the recent Malaysia-USSR talks on economic problems in Kuala Lumpur the two

MUSIC OF PAST AGES

The Madrigal soloists' ensemble of the Moscow Philharmonic has revived Byzantine music, the cantos of Petrovian Russia, and works by Ukrainian lyrical composers. The Madrigal ensemble were the first people to take an interest in the music of past epochs. For 16 years now they have been giving concerts of old music.

The ensemble also plays old music of European countries, though a special niche in its

repertoire belongs to Russian music of the 16th-18th centuries.

This year it has a new programme consisting of four concerts. It has already given the first concert. The next will be in December, and will consist of Russian music of the 16th-17th centuries, Petrovian cantos, and of Ukrainian professional music of the 15th-18th centuries. Many pieces will be played for the first time.

Dostoyevsky's world as seen by Glazunov

Ilya Glazunov, the well-known artist, has finished a major series of illustrations for a new selected works in twelve volumes by Fyodor Dostoyevsky.

The writer's vast and complex world has attracted me ever since I began working as an artist, says Glazunov. I wanted to find the key to Dos-

toevsky's St Petersburg, a mysterious city which shares its life with his characters, the city which serves as a background for most of Dostoyevsky's novels and stories.

Glazunov has now begun to work on a new picture, "Dostoyevsky in St Petersburg".

From early Russian art to 19th-century graphics

A show, entitled "The Restoration of Museum Pieces in the USSR", has opened in Moscow, at the exhibition hall at 25 Gorky Street.

Among the items on view are paintings, drawings, pieces of sculpture and early manuscripts, as well as photos depicting the items to their previous condition and the restorers at work.

The centrepiece of the show is a copy of a 15th-century iconstand from the Kirillo-Belozersky Monastery in the Vologda Re-



Old Pskov. A drawing dating back to the second half of the 19th century.

gion (the north-European part of Russia). This is the only 15th-century iconstand in the possession of Soviet museums to have come down to us almost intact: 59 of its icons have survived. As well as copying works of art the restorers turn originals to their full splendour.

18th and 19th-century engravings and drawings convey to us the old-world charm of Russian towns such as Zaretsk, Murom, Yaroslavl, Kostroma and Pskov.

Portraits by the talented, Polish master Iwan Tarkhanov are a chronicle of 18th- and 19th-century life in the small Russian town.

The show was sponsored by the ministries of culture of the USSR and Russian Federation, by the USSR Artists' Union and the USSR Commission for UNESCO.

WHAT'S ON?

December 7-10

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 8, 9—Concerts by prominent artists. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 7—Chopin, "Chopiniana"; "Divertissement" (one-act ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq), 7, 10—Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera), 8—Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri"; Tchaikovsky, "Iolanthe" (opera), 9—Shostakovich, "The Golden Age" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St), 7—A concert by opera soloist Boldin, 8 (two) —Tchaikovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (opera), 9 (one) —Double-bill: Gubarenko, "Tenderness"; Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliaccio" (opera), 9—Double-bill: McLaughlin, "Boomerang"; Schubert, "Evening Daughters" (one-act ballet), 10 (two) —Mozart, "Don Giovanni" (opera), 10 (one) —Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St), 7—Zakharov, "Fenelon"; 8—Garin, "Don't Forget

Herostatus" (Central Soviet Army Theatre performance), 9—Kelman, "The Gypsy Princess".

FILMS

A Test for a Profession (Belarusian Studios, USSR).

A drama about how the past unconsciously interferes in our life and causes us to brood over true and imaginary values.

Cinema "Metropol" (1 Prospekt Marxal, Metro Ploshchad Revolutii).

A selection of Mosfilm Studios productions.

Cinema "Kresty" (Pushkin Sq, Metro Pushkinskaya).

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, USSR Artists' Union (7-8 Begovaya St), "The Union's Wide Steppe": an exhibition of about 100 paintings and drawings by Moscow artists who visited Kazakhstan. Daily except Tuesday, noon to 7 p.m. Exhibition Hall, Moscow Region Branch of the Artists' Union (13 Krutitsky Val), About 250 works by artists from the Moscow Region: paintings, drawings, sculpture, items of decorative, applied and folk art. Daily, except Sunday and Monday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Ploshchad Revolutii.

CONCERT HALLS

Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex, 7-10—"Sing for You, Russia!" a variety performance with popular personalities from the world of show-business and the theatre as well as ensembles taking part.

Lenin Central Stadium, Palace of Sport (Luzhniki), 8-10—"A Garland of Friendship—A Garland of Happiness". Taking part are variety artists and performers of classical ballet and modern dance.

SPORTS

BASKETBALL

Central Army Club Sports Gym (39 Leningradsky Prospekt), 8—European Champions Cup, Central Army Club (USSR) vs Madrid Real (Spain), 7 p.m.

The Soviet basketball players will have no easy time of it for Madrid Real is one of Europe's best teams.

TABLE TENNIS

Druzhba Sports Gym, Lenin Central Stadium, 10—"Sovetskaya Kultura", newspaper prize tournament, 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Sportmen from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, and the Soviet Union will compete.

CHESS

City Chess Club (16 Olimpiyskiy Prospekt), 8—Moscow men's championship, 8.15 p.m.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St), 8 and 10—Trotting and flat racing, 8 p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

December 7-10

In Moscow, city and region, temperatures will drop to -5° to -10° at night (-5° to -12° in the Moscow Region) and to -3° to -7° to the daytime. On December 7-10, 4-7°C. A slight rise in temperature is expected at the end of the period: Snow, gusty NW and W wind.

In Olimpiyskiy, known as the "pole of the cold", it is -40°C. This is the first time this season that such a biting frost has been registered.